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CHALKER FLORES, LLP			GRAHAM, CLEMENT B	
2711 LBJ FRWY				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/888,040	THOMPSON, GEORGE W.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Clement B. Graham	3696	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 May 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-3,5 and 7-40 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-3,5 and 7-40 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on XX1-89XX has been entered.
2. Claims 1-3, 5, 7-40, remain pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1, 25, 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1, 25, 40 recite a process comprising: receiving, calculating, displaying. Based on Supreme Court precedent, a proper process must be tied to another statutory class or transform underlying subject matter to a different state or thing (*Diamond v. Diehr*, 450 U.S. 175, 184 (1981); *Parker v. Flook*, 437 U.S. 584, 588 n.9 (1978); *Gottschalk v. Benson*, 409 U.S. 63, 70 (1972); *Cochrane v. Deener*, 94 U.S. 780, 787-88 (1876)). Since neither of these requirements is met by the claims, the method is not considered a patent eligible process under 35 U.S.C. 101. To qualify as a statutory process, the claims should positively recite the other statutory class to which it is tied, for example by identifying the apparatus that accomplished the method steps or positively reciting the subject matter that is being transformed, for example by identifying the material that is being changed to a different state.

Claims 1, 25, 40 are directed towards a computer based method comprising steps or modules. Modules or steps can be interpreted as consisting of software per se, and software is

not a patentable subject matter because it not fall under a statutory class as being a process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3, 5, 7-40, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khemlani et al (Hereinafter Khemlani U.S Patent 6, 772, 146) in view of Kemp, II et al (Hereinafter Kemp, II U.S Patent 6, 772,132) in view of Impink, Jr U.S Patent 6, 211, 880.

As per claim 1, Khemlani discloses a method of displaying trading trends for an investment comprising the steps of:

receiving a first opening value and a first closing value for the investment for a series of consecutive first time intervals within a time period wherein receiving a second opening value and a second closing value for the investment for a series of consecutive second time intervals within the time period wherein the second time interval is not equal to the first time interval (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65)

calculating a first opening value trend for the first time intervals using a market trend indicator and the first opening values for the investment, and a second opening value trend for the second time intervals using the market trend indicator and the second opening values for the investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

calculating a first closing value trend for the first time intervals using the market trend indicator and the first closing values for the investment, and a second closing value trend for the second time intervals using the market trend indicator and the second closing values for the underlying

investment and (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

Khemlani fail to explicitly teach displaying a first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the first time intervals based on a comparison of the first opening value trend to the first closing value trend for the investment, wherein the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the first closing value trend is greater than the first opening value trend and the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the first closing value trend is lower than the first opening value trend and wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment.

However Kemp, II discloses FIG. 2 illustrates a screen display of an invention described Click Based Trading with Market Depth Display the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. This display shows the inside market and the market depth of a given commodity being traded. Row 1 represents the "inside market" for the commodity being traded which is the best (highest) bid price and quantity and the best (lowest) ask price and quantity. Rows 2-5 represent the "market depth" for the commodity being traded. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the display of market depth (rows 2-5) lists the available next-best bids, in column 203, and asks, in column 204. The working bid and ask quantity for each price level is also displayed in columns 202 and 205 respectively (inside market--row 1). Prices and quantities for the inside market and market depth update dynamically on a real time basis as such information is relayed from the market. (see column 3 lines 53-63 and column 5 lines 10-65 and column 6 lines 1-60).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Khemlani to include displaying a first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the first time intervals based on a comparison of the first opening value trend to the first closing value trend for the investment, wherein the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the first closing value trend is greater than the first opening value

trend and the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the first closing value trend -is lower than the first opening value trend and wherein the first and

second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment taught by Kemp, II in order to display and analyze the fluctuations of trading values or prices.

Khemlani and Kemp, II fail to explicitly teach displaying a second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the second time intervals based on a comparison of the second opening value trend to the second closing value trend for the investment, wherein the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the second closing value trend is greater than the second opening value trend and the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the second closing value trend is lower than the second opening value trend.

However Impink, Jr discloses desirably, the set of stocks whose trading price fluctuations are depicted in a specific display is selected to be representative of a particular sector of the national economy. Thus, one such display might be indicative of the trends in trading prices of stocks issued by corporations active primarily in the "services" sector. Another display of the same basic arrangement can represent trends in trading prices of stocks of companies involved primarily in the "energy" sector, etc. It is expected that the total number of displays corresponding, respectively, to the several sectors of the economy as defined in a given stock exchange will be about twelve, though that should not be considered a limitation of this invention. (see column 2 lines 39-67 and column 3 lines 1-6 and column 4 lines 24-36).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Khemlani and Kemp to include displaying a second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the second time intervals based on a comparison of the second opening value trend to the second closing value trend for the investment, wherein the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the second closing value trend is greater than the second opening value trend and the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the second closing value trend is lower than the second opening value trend taught by Impink, Jr in order for displaying trends in a process related to financial markets, having a number of analogous components each having a corresponding, variable element.

As per claim 2, Khemlani discloses wherein the opening value is an opening price and the closing value is a closing price. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 3, Khemlani discloses wherein the opening value is an opening trading volume and the closing value is a closing volume. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 5, Khemlani discloses wherein the first color is green. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 7, Khemlani discloses wherein the second color is red. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 8, Khemlani discloses wherein the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator displays the first time interval and the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator displays the second time interval (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 9, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of displaying the first opening value trend as a first line and the first closing value trend as a second line in a graph. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 10, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of displaying a list of information about a point selected on either the first line or the second line. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 11, Khemlani discloses wherein the market trend indicator comprises one or more regression algorithms selected from: stochastics, relative strength. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) (see column 1 lines 35-67 and column 2 lines 1-49 and column 3 lines 24-51 and directional movement, commodity channel, simple average, exponential average weighted average, MACD (simple), MACD (exponential), momentum/ROC, midrange, William's %R, parabolic stop,

volatility stop, trailing stop, high low stop. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

Bollinger Bands, Keltner Channel, uniform channel, regression channel, swing lines, cycle forecast, on balance volume, overlay chart, point & figure, moving average, moving linear regression, upper envelope, lower envelope, %K, %D, %D slow, %D averaged, %R, RSI, momentum, acceleration, moving average oscillator, moving average momentum, moving average convergence-divergence oscillator, moving average convergence-divergence (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) MACD signal line, commodity channel index, rate of change in prices, on balance volume variance, standard deviation, volatility ratio, volatility, skew, kurtosis, Williams Accumulated Distribution, Arm's Ease of Movement, plus directional indicator, minus directional indicator, directional movement and average directional movement. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 12, Khemlani discloses wherein the opening value trend is calculated without using the first opening value from the most recent time interval. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 13, Khemlani discloses further comprising the steps of selecting a market information source; communicably connecting to the market information source; and selecting the investment. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 14, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of executing a trade involving the investment. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 15, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of simulating an execution of a trade involving the investment(see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 16, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of calculating a potential tax liability for an execution of a trade involving the investment. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 17, Khemlani discloses 1 further comprising the step of searching for one or more investment trading opportunities based on one or more search criteria (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 18, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of selecting the first time interval or the second time interval (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 19, Khemlani discloses wherein the first time interval is a first preset time interval and the second time interval is a second preset time interval based on a user profile (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 20, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of repeating all of the recited steps for a set of different time intervals (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 21, Khemlani discloses wherein the set of different time intervals comprises fifteen minutes, thirty minutes, one hour, ninety minutes and two hours. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 22, Khemlani discloses wherein the set of different time intervals comprises one day, one week and one month (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 23, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of repeating all of the recited steps for two or more investments (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 24, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of updating the first opening a values, the first closing values, the first opening value trend, the first closing value trend and the

visual indicator. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 25, Khemlani discloses further comprising the step of signaling a user whenever any of the visual indicator change (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 26, Khemlani discloses a computer readable medium encoded with a computer program for displaying trading trends for an investment comprising:

a code segment for receiving a first opening value and a first closing value for the investment for a series of consecutive first time intervals within a time period wherein the opening value comprises a value of the investment at a beginning of a time interval and the closing value comprises the value of the investment at an and the time interval (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) a code segment for receiving a second opening value and a second closing value for the investment for a series of consecutive second time intervals within the time period wherein the second time interval is not equal to the first time interval(see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65)

a code segment for calculating a first opening value trend for the first time intervals using a market trend indicator and the first opening values for the investment and a second opening value trend for the second time intervals using the market trend indicator and the second opening values for the investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) a code segment for calculating a first closing value trend for the first time intervals using the market trend indicator and the first closing values for the investment~ and a second closing value trend for the second time intervals using the market trend indicator and the second closing values for the underlying investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

Khemlani fail to explicitly teach a code segment for displaying a first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the first time intervals based on a comparison of the first opening value trend to the first closing value trend for the investment, wherein the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the first closing value trend is greater than the first opening value trend and the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the first closing value trend is lower than the first opening value trend wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment.

However Kemp, II discloses FIG. 2 illustrates a screen display of an invention described Click Based Trading with Market Depth Display the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. This display shows the inside market and the market depth of a given commodity being traded. Row 1 represents the "inside market" for the commodity being traded which is the best (highest) bid price and quantity and the best (lowest) ask price and quantity. Rows 2-5 represent the "market depth" for the commodity being traded. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the display of market depth (rows 2-5) lists the available next-best bids, in column 203, and asks, in column 204. The working bid and ask quantity for each price level is also displayed in columns 202 and 205 respectively (inside market--row 1). Prices and quantities for the inside market and market depth update dynamically on a real time basis as such information is relayed from the market. (see column 3 lines 53-63 and column 5 lines 10-65 and column 6 lines 1-60).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Khemlani to include a code segment for displaying a first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the first time intervals based on a comparison of the first opening value trend to the first closing value trend for the investment, wherein the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the first closing value trend is greater than the first opening value trend and the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the first closing value trend is lower than the first opening value trend wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment taught by Kemp, II in order to display and analyze the fluctuations of trading values or prices.

Khemlani and Kemp, II fail to explicitly teach a code segment for displaying a second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the second time intervals based on a comparison of the second opening value trend to the second closing value trend for the investment, wherein the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the second closing value trend is greater than the second opening value trend and the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the second closing value trend is lower than the second opening value trend.

However Impink, Jr discloses desirably, the set of stocks whose trading price fluctuations are depicted in a specific display is selected to be representative of a particular sector of the national economy. Thus, one such display might be indicative of the trends in trading prices of stocks issued by corporations active primarily in the "services" sector. Another display of the same basic arrangement can represent trends in trading prices of stocks of companies involved primarily in the "energy" sector, etc. It is expected that the total number of displays corresponding, respectively, to the several sectors of the economy as defined in a given stock exchange will be about twelve, though that should not be considered a limitation of this invention. (see column 2 lines 39-67 and column 3 lines 1-6 and column 4 lines 24-36).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Khemlani and Kemp to include a code segment for displaying a second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the second time intervals

based on a comparison of the second opening value trend to the second closing value trend for the investment, wherein the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the second closing value trend is greater than the second opening value trend and the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the second closing value trend is lower than the second opening value trend taught by Impink, Jr in order for displaying trends in a process related to financial markets, having a number of analogous components each having a corresponding, variable element.

As per claim 27, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for displaying the first opening value trend as a first line and the first closing value trend as a second line in a graph (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 28, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for displaying a list of information about a point selected on either the first line or the second line. in a graph. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 29, Khemlani discloses wherein the market trend indicator comprises one or more regression algorithms selected from: stochastics, relative strength, directional movement, commodity channel, simple average, exponential average weighted average, MACD (simple), MACD (exponential), momentum/ROC, midrange(see column 1 lines 35-67 and column 2 lines 1-49 and column 3 lines 24-51 and column 3 column 5 lines 11-43 and column 4 lines 19-34) William's %R, parabolic stop, volatility stop, trailing stop, high low stop, Bollinger Bands, Keltner Channel, uniform channel, regression channel, swing lines, cycle forecast, on balance volume, overlay chart, point & figure, moving average, moving linear regression, upper envelope, lower envelope, %K, %D, %D slow, %D averaged, %R, RSI, momentum, acceleration, moving average oscillator, moving average momentum(see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) moving average convergence-divergence oscillator, moving average convergence-divergence, MACD signal line, commodity channel index, rate of change in prices(see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) on balance volume variance, standard deviation, volatility ratio, volatility, skew, kurtosis, Williams

Accumulated Distribution, Arm's Ease of Movement, plus directional indicator, minus directional indicator, directional movement and average directional movement. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 30, Khemlani discloses further comprising:
a code segment for selecting a market information source;
a code segment for communicably connecting to the market information source; and a code segment for selecting the investment. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 31 Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for executing a trade involving the investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 32, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for simulating an execution of a trade involving the investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 33, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for calculating a potential tax liability for an execution of a trade involving the investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 34, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for searching for one or more investment trading opportunities based on one or more search criteria (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 35, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for selecting the first time interval or the second time interval (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 36, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for repeating all of the recited steps for a set of different time intervals (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 37, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for repeating all of the recited steps for two or more investments (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 38, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for updating the first opening values, the first closing values, the first opening value trend, the first closing value trend and the first visual indicator. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 39, Khemlani discloses further comprising a code segment for signaling a user whenever any of the visual indicator change. (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

As per claim 40, Khemlani discloses an apparatus for displaying trading trends for an investment comprising:

a computer communicably connected to a market information source; a display communicably connected to the computer; and the computer (a) receiving a first opening value and a first closing value for the investment for a series of consecutive first time intervals within a time period from the market information source (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) (b) receiving a second opening value and a second closing value for the investment for a series of consecutive second time intervals within the time period wherein the second time interval is not equal to the first time interval(see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) (c) calculating a first opening value trend for the first time intervals using a market trend indicator and the first opening values for the investment and a second opening value trend for the second time intervals using the market trend indicator and the second opening values for the investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) (d) calculating a first closing value trend for the first time intervals using the market trend indicator and the first closing values for the investment, and a second closing value trend for the second time intervals using the market trend indicator and the second closing values for the underlying investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

Khemlani fail to explicitly teach (e) displaying a first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the first time intervals based on a comparison of the first opening value trend to the first closing value trend for the investment on the display, wherein the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the first closing value trend is greater than the first opening value trend and the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the first closing value trend is lower than the first opening value trend wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment..

However Kemp, II discloses FIG. 2 illustrates a screen display of an invention described Click Based Trading with Market Depth Display the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. This display shows the inside market and the market depth of a given commodity being traded. Row 1 represents the "inside market" for the commodity being traded which is the best (highest) bid price and quantity and the best (lowest) ask price and quantity. Rows 2-5 represent the "market depth" for the commodity being traded. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the display of market depth (rows 2-5) lists the available next-best bids, in column 203, and asks, in column 204. The working bid and ask quantity for each price level is also displayed in columns 202 and 205 respectively (inside market--row 1). Prices and quantities for the inside market and market depth update dynamically on a real time basis as such information is relayed from the market. (see column 3 lines 53-63 and column 5 lines 10-65 and column 6 lines 1-60).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Khemlani to include displaying a first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the first time intervals based on a comparison of the first opening value trend to the first closing value trend for the investment on the display, wherein the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the first closing value trend is greater than the first opening value trend and the first visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the first closing value trend is lower than the first opening value trend wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment taught by Kemp, II in order to display and analyze the fluctuations of trading values or prices.

Khemlani and Kemp, II fail to explicitly teach (f) displaying a second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the second time intervals based on a comparison of the second opening value trend to the second closing value trend for the investment, wherein the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the second closing value trend is greater than the second opening value trend and the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the second closing value trend is lower than the second opening value trend.

However Impink, Jr discloses desirably, the set of stocks whose trading price fluctuations are depicted in a specific display is selected to be representative of a particular sector of the national economy. Thus, one such display might be indicative of the trends in trading prices of stocks issued by corporations active primarily in the "services" sector. Another display of the same basic arrangement can represent trends in trading prices of stocks of companies involved primarily in the "energy" sector, etc. It is expected that the total number of display corresponding, respectively, to the several sectors of the economy as defined in a given stock exchange will be about twelve, though that should not be considered a limitation of this invention. (see column 2 lines 39-67 and column 3 lines 1-6 and column 4 lines 24-36).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Khemlani and Kemp to include displaying a second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the second time intervals based on a

comparison of the second opening value trend to the second closing value trend for the investment, wherein the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a first color whenever the second closing value trend is greater than the second opening value trend and the second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator is a second color whenever the second closing value trend is lower than the second opening value trend taught by Impink, Jr in order for displaying trends in a process related to financial markets, having a number of analogous components each having a corresponding, variable element.

Conclusion

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments files on 11/20/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons.
8. In response to Applicant's arguments that Khemlani , Kemp, II and Impink, Jr fails to teach or suggest" displaying a visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator comparing the opening value trend to the closing value trend for the investment and displaying a visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the time interval based on a comparison of the opening value trend to the closing value trend for the investment, wherein the visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the time interval is a first color whenever the closing value trend is greater than the opening value trend and the visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the time interval is a second color whenever the closing value trend is lower than the opening value trend for the time interval obtaining, calculating opening and closing value trends, and simultaneously displaying visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators based on the calculated value trends for two different time intervals over the same time period and wherein the first and second visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicators alert a user to a best time interval to enter or exit the investment " the Examiner disagrees with Applicant's because Applicant claimed limitations were addressed at in a combinations of teachings as stated. Khemlani discloses receiving a first opening value and a first closing value for the investment for a series of consecutive first time intervals within a time period wherein receiving a second opening value and a second closing value for the investment for a series of consecutive second time intervals within the time period wherein the second time interval is not equal to the first

time interval (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65) calculating [[an]] a first opening value trend for the first time intervals using a market trend indicator and the first opening values for the investment, and a second opening value trend for the second time intervals using the market trend indicator and the second opening values for the investment (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

calculating a first closing value trend for the first time intervals using the market trend indicator and the first closing values for the investment, and a second closing value trend for the second time intervals using the market trend indicator and the second closing values for the underlying investment and (see column 1 lines 55-67 and column 2 lines 1-21 and column 4 lines 12-67 and column 5-10 lines 1-67 and column 20 lines 1-65).

Kemp, II discloses FIG. 2 illustrates a screen display of an invention described Click Based Trading with Market Depth Display the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. This display shows the inside market and the market depth of a given commodity being traded. Row 1 represents the "inside market" for the commodity being traded which is the best (highest) bid price and quantity and the best (lowest) ask price and quantity. Rows 2-5 represent the "market depth" for the commodity being traded. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the display of market depth (rows 2-5) lists the available next-best bids, in column 203, and asks, in column 204. The working bid and ask quantity for each price level is also displayed in columns 202 and 205 respectively (inside market--row 1). Prices and quantities for the inside market and market depth update dynamically on a real time basis as such information is relayed from the market. (see column 3 lines 53-63 and column 5 lines 10-65 and column 6 lines 1-60).

Impink, Jr discloses desirably, the set of stocks whose trading price fluctuations are depicted in a specific display is selected to be representative of a particular sector of the national economy. Thus, one such display might be indicative of the trends in trading prices of stocks issued by corporations active primarily in the "services" sector. Another display of the same basic arrangement can represent trends in trading prices of stocks of companies involved primarily in the "energy" sector, etc. It is expected that the total number of displays corresponding,

respectively, to the several sectors of the economy as defined in a given stock exchange will be about twelve, though that should not be considered a limitation of this invention. (see column 2 lines 39-67 and column 3 lines 1-6 and column 4 lines 24-36).

Therefore it is obviously clear that Applicant's claimed limitations were addressed with the teachings of Khemlani , Kemp, II and Impink, Jr .

Further it would have been obvious that in order to display information such as different trends values a favorable/unfavorable trade indicator ,opening value trend to the closing value trend for the investment a visual favorable/unfavorable trade indicator for the time interval, the relevant information and calculation would had to be performed prior to displaying and it wound have been a designer choice of what should be displayed or not displayed.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Clement B. Graham whose telephone number is 571-272-6795. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Dixon can be reached on (571) 272-6803. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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/Frantzy Poinvil/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3696

CG
Examiner, Art Unit 3696